

*Oxygraphis* Bunge, Verz. Suppl. Fl. Alt., 46 (1836) seems doubtfully distinct from *Ranunculus*. *Oxygraphis* is prior to *Cyrtorhyncha* Nutt. ex Torrey and Gray, Flora North America i. 26 (1838). Benson, Am. Journ. Bot. xxiii. 27 (1936) considers *Cyrtorhyncha* a subgenus of *Ranunculus*.—LOUIS C. WHEELER, Gray Herbarium.

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SPRING FLOWERS IN AUTUMN.—The exceptional and almost unprecedented hot and arid summer in Oklahoma followed by abnormal rains and cool weather during the fall has brought several plants which normally flower only in the spring, into full bloom in October. On a recent field trip (October 10th) I was very much surprised to find *Nothoscordum bivalve* (L.) Britton, *Oxalis violacea* L., *Sagittaria latifolia* Willd., *Viola Rafinesquii* Greene, and *Claytonia virginica* L. in full flowering condition. In addition, numerous cultivated flowering shrubs are in bud at the present time, giving a decidedly vernal aspect to the autumnal vegetation.

From June 5th until the middle of September no rain fell in the vicinity of Norman (except for a 5-minute shower in mid-July) but during the last two weeks of September it rained almost constantly every day for 14 days, and during the first part of October, although the days were cool and clear, there were numerous showers. The summer was unusually hot with the temperature often reaching 100° and higher, and botanizing during July and August yielded very poor results. Legumes, grasses, euphorbias, composites and numerous other large groups of plants which are characteristic of the midsummer prairie flora were either totally dead or in such poor condition that specimens were not worth collecting. But the late appearance of the fall rains with cool weather brought out interesting spring plants and made the autumnal collecting interesting, varied and profuse.—MILTON HOPKINS, The University of Oklahoma.

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